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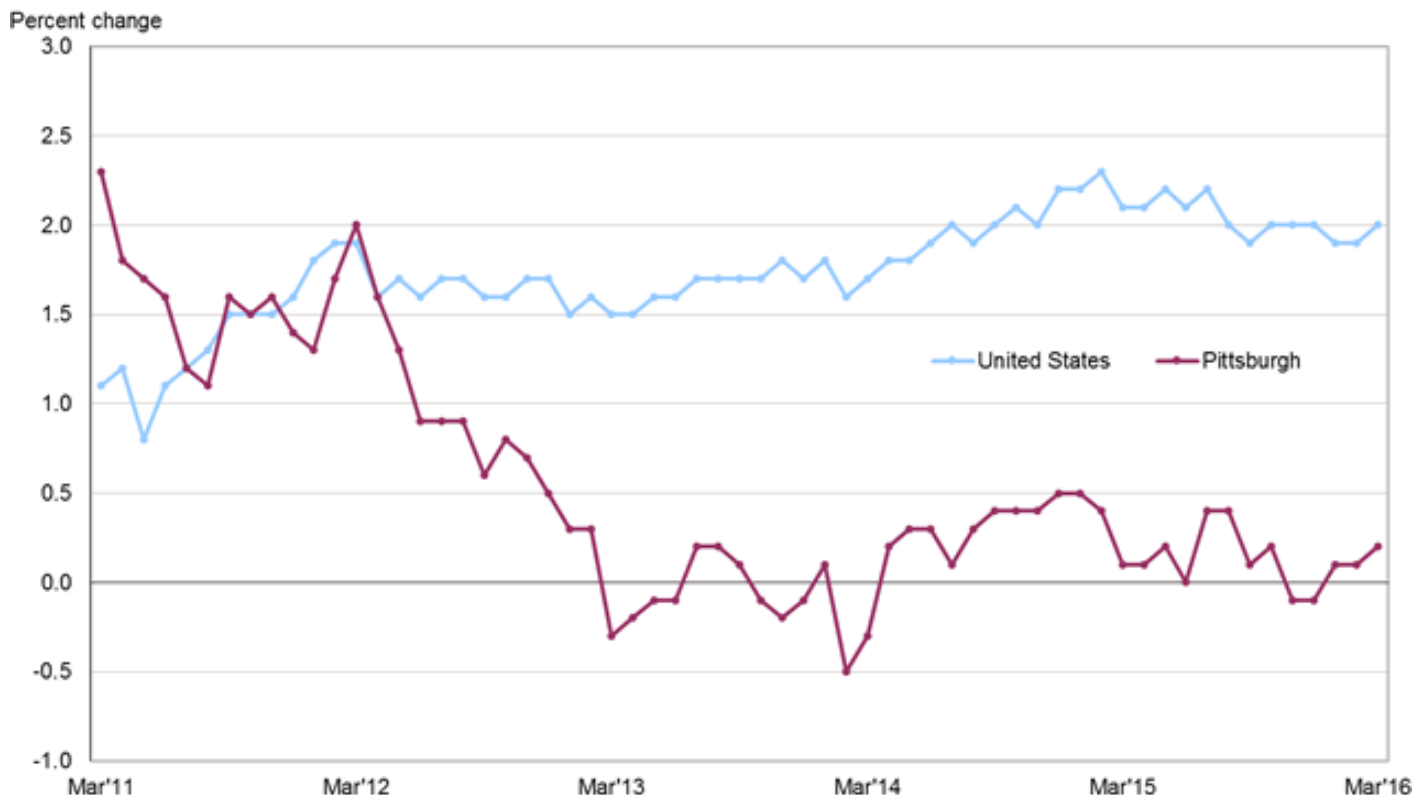
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Pittsburgh Area Employment – March 2016

Local Rate of Employment Growth Below the National Average

Total nonfarm employment for the Pittsburgh, Pa. Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 1,148,000 in March 2016, up 2,200, or 0.2 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national job count increased 2.0 percent. Sheila Watkins, the Bureau's regional commissioner, noted that the Pittsburgh area's March increase was its third consecutive month of over-the-year employment gain. (See [chart 1](#) and [table 1](#); the [Technical Note](#) at the end of this release contains metropolitan area definitions. All data in this release are not seasonally adjusted; accordingly, over-the-year analysis is used throughout.)

Chart 1. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change in the United States and the Pittsburgh metropolitan area, March 2011–March 2016



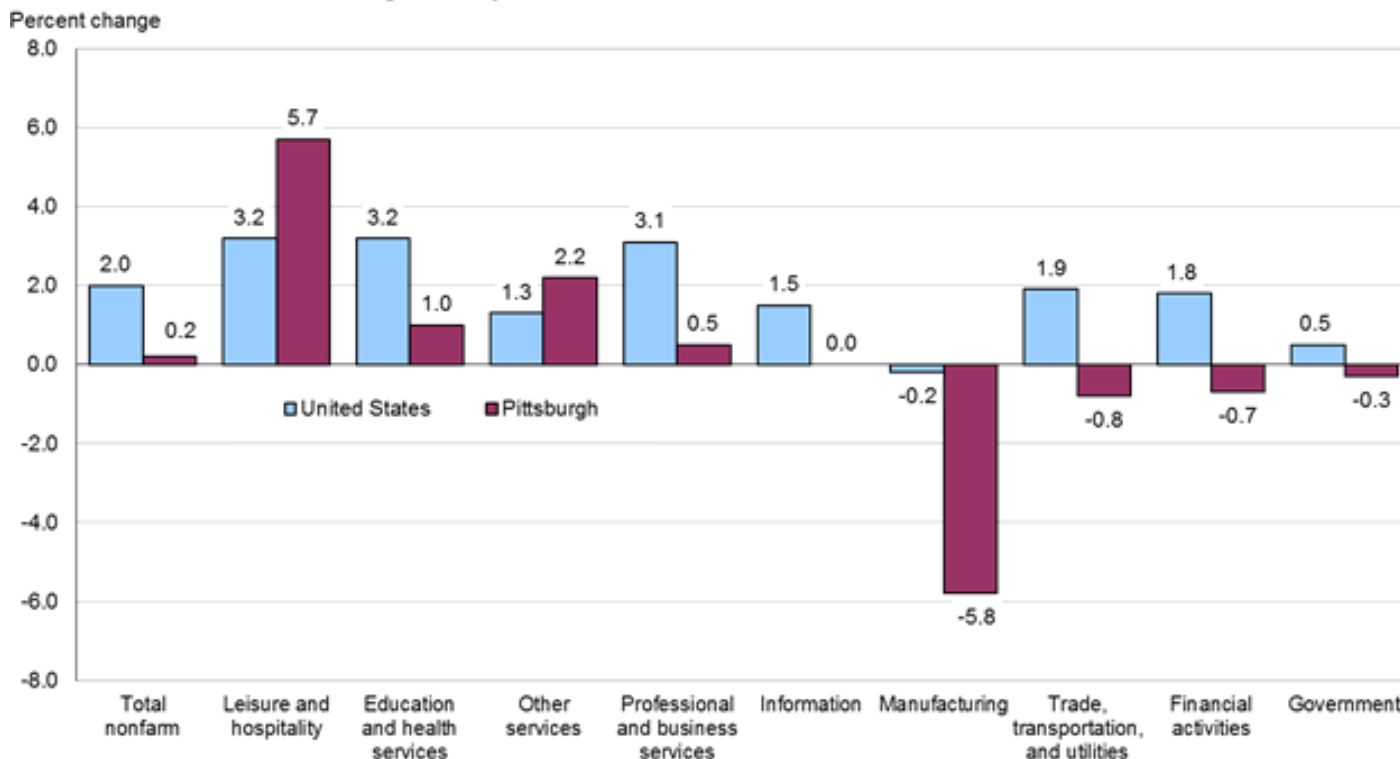
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Industry employment

In the Pittsburgh metropolitan area, leisure and hospitality had the largest employment gain from March 2015 to March 2016, adding 6,200 jobs. The local 5.7-percent increase was greater than the national increase of 3.2-percent for this industry. (See [chart 2.](#)) Education and health services employment increased by 2,300 since last March, the second-largest gain in the Pittsburgh area. The over-the-year local increase for this supersector (1.0 percent) was less than the national increase (3.2 percent).

The construction supersector in the Pittsburgh area gained 1,400 jobs from March 2015 to March 2016. The local increase for construction (2.9 percent) was smaller than that for the nation (4.9 percent).

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year-percent change, United States and the Pittsburgh metropolitan area, March 2016



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Pittsburgh's manufacturing supersector lost 5,100 jobs from March 2015 to March 2016. The local rate of decline for manufacturing employment was 5.8 percent; nationally, this industry lost jobs at a rate of 0.2 percent.

Two other industries lost more than 1,000 jobs since March 2015 in the Pittsburgh area—mining and logging (-1,900) and trade, transportation and utilities (-1,700). Nationally, trade, transportation, and utilities gained jobs while mining and logging lost jobs over the year.

Metropolitan area employment data for April 2016 are scheduled to be released on Friday, May 20, 2016, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

Changes to Current Employment Statistics Data

Effective with the release of January 2016 data, nonfarm payroll employment estimates for states and metropolitan areas were revised to reflect 2015 benchmark levels. For more information on benchmark procedures, see www.bls.gov/sae/benchmark2016.pdf.

Technical Note

This release presents nonfarm payroll employment estimates from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The CES survey is a Federal-State cooperative endeavor between State employment security agencies and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Definitions. Employment data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who receive pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Persons are counted at their place of work rather than at their place of residence; those appearing on more than one payroll are counted on each payroll. Industries are classified on the basis of their principal activity in accordance with the 2012 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

Method of estimation. The employment data are estimated using a "link relative" technique in which a ratio (link relative) of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months. The estimates of employment for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these ratios. Small-domain models are used as the official estimators for approximately 39 percent of CES published series which have insufficient sample for direct sample-based estimates.

Annual revisions. Employment estimates are adjusted annually to a complete count of jobs, called benchmarks, derived principally from tax reports which are submitted by employers who are covered under state unemployment insurance (UI) laws. The benchmark information is used to adjust the monthly estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one and also to establish the level of employment for the new benchmark month. Thus, the benchmarking process establishes the level of employment, and the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level for the subsequent months.

Reliability of the estimates. The estimates presented in this release are based on sample survey and administrative data and thus are subject to sampling and other types of errors. Sampling error is a measure of sampling variability—that is, variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. Survey data are also subject to nonsampling errors, such as those which can be introduced into the data collection and processing operations. Estimates not directly derived from sample surveys are subject to additional errors resulting from the special estimation processes used. The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of rounding.

Employment estimates. Measures of sampling error for state CES data at the supersector level are available on the BLS Web site at www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Information on recent benchmark revisions for states is available at www.bls.gov/sae/.

Area definitions. The substate area data published in this release reflect the deliniations issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on February 29, 2013. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

The **Pittsburgh, Pa. Metropolitan Statistical Area** includes Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Washington, and Westmoreland Counties in Pennsylvania.

Additional information

More complete information on the technical procedures used to develop these estimates and additional data appear in Employment and Earnings, which is available online at www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm. Industry employment data for states and metropolitan areas from the Current Employment Statistics program are also available in the above mentioned news releases and from the Internet at www.bls.gov/sae/.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and the Pittsburgh metropolitan area, not seasonally adjusted (in thousands)

Area	Back data	Mar 2015	Jan 2016	Feb 2016	Mar 2016	Mar 2015 to Mar 2016	
						Net change	Percent change
United States.....							
Total nonfarm.....		140,099	141,150	(P) 141,987	(P) 142,877	(P) 2,778	(P) 2.0
Mining and logging.....		848	740	(P) 716	(P) 703	(P) -145	(P) -17.1
Construction.....		6,051	6,212	(P) 6,215	(P) 6,349	(P) 298	(P) 4.9
Manufacturing.....		12,254	12,245	(P) 12,236	(P) 12,228	(P) -26	(P) -0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....		26,449	26,997	(P) 26,830	(P) 26,953	(P) 504	(P) 1.9
Information.....		2,730	2,726	(P) 2,764	(P) 2,770	(P) 40	(P) 1.5
Financial activities.....		8,037	8,155	(P) 8,158	(P) 8,181	(P) 144	(P) 1.8
Professional and business services.....		19,233	19,643	(P) 19,723	(P) 19,828	(P) 595	(P) 3.1
Education and health services.....		21,973	22,261	(P) 22,590	(P) 22,687	(P) 714	(P) 3.2
Leisure and hospitality.....		14,599	14,661	(P) 14,792	(P) 15,060	(P) 461	(P) 3.2
Other services.....		5,577	5,589	(P) 5,621	(P) 5,652	(P) 75	(P) 1.3
Government.....		22,348	21,921	(P) 22,342	(P) 22,466	(P) 118	(P) 0.5
Pittsburgh, Pa. Metropolitan Statistical Area.....							
Total Nonfarm.....		1,145.8	1,140.8	1,141.0	(P) 1,148.0	(P) 2.2	(P) 0.2
Mining and logging.....		11.9	10.5	10.1	(P) 10.0	(P) -1.9	(P) -16.0
Construction.....		47.9	47.7	47.1	(P) 49.3	(P) 1.4	(P) 2.9
Manufacturing.....		87.9	85.0	84.5	(P) 82.8	(P) -5.1	(P) -5.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....		212.8	215.3	211.4	(P) 211.1	(P) -1.7	(P) -0.8
Information.....		18.0	18.0	18.0	(P) 18.0	(P) 0.0	(P) 0.0
Financial activities.....		69.5	68.1	68.3	(P) 69.0	(P) -0.5	(P) -0.7
Professional and business Services.....		177.4	177.3	177.3	(P) 178.2	(P) 0.8	(P) 0.5
Education and health Services.....		241.2	239.2	241.9	(P) 243.5	(P) 2.3	(P) 1.0
Leisure and hospitality.....		108.8	112.8	112.5	(P) 115.0	(P) 6.2	(P) 5.7
Other services.....		51.0	51.1	51.4	(P) 52.1	(P) 1.1	(P) 2.2
Government.....		119.4	115.8	118.5	(P) 119.0	(P) -0.4	(P) -0.3

(p) = preliminary

